## MR. SHERMAN SPEAKS

HE TACKLES BOTH THE SILVERITES AND DEMOCRATS UNAIDED,

And Makes It Exceedingly Hot for Those Who Are Opposing Passage of the Emergency Measures.

WARM FINANCIAL DEBATE

OHIOAN CONDEMNS THE "WORN-OUT" SILVER ISSUE,

And Is Answered by Teller and Gorman-Successor to Postmistress Motweiller, of Georgetown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The Senate session to-day was marked by notable speeches and notable debates. Late in the afternoon a controversy occurred between Mr. Sherman, Mr. Gorma i, Mr. Teller and others, which led to the most spirited financial debate that has occurred since the present Congress convened. Mr. Sherman spoke at length and with great earnestness, depreciating the thrusting of an "old worn-out issue"-the silver question-into the Senate at a time when practical legislation was imperative. Mr. Teller and Mr. Gorman answered Mr. Sherman from their respective standpoints, while Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Gray and others took part in the exciting debate.

When the Senate convened Mr. Sherman reported adversely from the foreign relations committee the resolution of Mr. Call, directing the Secretary of State to send to the Senate the dispatches of United States consuls in Cuba. The resolution was about to be indefinitely postponed, but, at Mr.

committee on foreign relations the Armenian resolution printed elsewhere.

Mr. Pugh's resolution for silver payments of government bonds came up under the rules. Mr. Hill said it had better go to the calendar. Mr. Pugh responded that he would never consent to let the measure be retired except by vote. He yielded, however, to Mr. Wolcott, saying that he would press it to a passage at every possible opportunity.

At the close of Mr. Wolcott's speech, Mr. Hansbrough sought to secure recognition for his remarks criticising the course of the Secretary of Agriculture, but the subject went over by an objection

Mr. Pugh succeeded in having his resolution taken up, and Mr. Hill offered an amendment providing that if for any reason silver coin shall not be at a parity with gold coin, the United States bonds now payable in coin shall be paid in standard gold coin whenever demanded. Mr. Hill spoke briefly against the resolution. was, he said, only a recital of ancient history, and he deprecated further confusion of financial conditions. MR. TELLER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Teller followed on the financial situation. At 2 o'clock the Pugh resolution was displaced, and the bond silver bill was taken up, Mr. Teller continuing his remarks. The Senator said gold was now at a premium. The banks had practically suspended payment of gold. It was a commodity, bought and sold, just like corn or wheat. But while the banks suspended gold payments, the treasury insisted on such payments. And this condition had come without silver legislation.

Mr. Allen asked Mr. Teller if he agreed with his party associates that the business depression was due to tariff legislation. Mr. Teller replied that he did not. Mr. Allen further asked if Mr. Teller thought any real differences existed between the Republicans and Democrats on the financial question. Mr. Teller said the difference was so slight as hardly to be detected on the gold ques-

Senator, proceeding, said that the gold element in the Senate and in the country had never yet presented a monetary system. The four Senators representing the gold element of the finance committee had never offered a system. Mr. Platt, of the finance committee, said

he would suggest a system, namely, the payment of customs duties in gold. Mr. Teller said this showed the entire absence of any philosophical monetary system. Here was a proposition which would destroy the parity of the metals, and yet it was offered off-hand by a member of the nance committee. It indicated that a place on the finance committee did not necessarily give a man complete knowledge of finance. Mr. Teller arraigned the policy of issuing bonds, with a view, he said, to building up a permanent bonded debt to be borne by pos-

Mr. Sherman arose as soon as Mr. Teller closed. The silver discussion, said Mr. Sher-man, was purely a mooted discussion. No oubt there was a silver majority in the enate. But the country had settled down to the idea that free silver coinage would bring us to a single standard of silver, and that was undesirable. State after State had taken this position. The use of both metals-the bimetallic system-was being stances, continued Mr. Sherman, the thrusting of this worn-out old question which could not hope to succeed in the present Congress was unwise in the present emergency of the treasury. It was absolutely certain that this silver amendment, if passed, would be rejected by the House. Why thus obstruct the relief imperatively needed by the government? The deficiency had caused the trouble, and the House had offered an emergency tariff bill to overcome the deficiency. Such relief should not be delayed and obstructed by thrashing out an old, worn sub Mr. Cockrell asked if Mr. Sherman meant to say that the relief proposed was what

the executive had asked. SHERMAN HITS THE MARK. Mr. Sherman said it was not for the executive to determine on the nature of the revenue legislation. That was for the House of Representatives under the Constitution. It was not for the the President to say what was the best form of relief. It was sufficient that the House of Representatives, the representatives of the people, determined on a means of revenue.

At this point there was a colloquy. Mr. Gray asked Mr. Sherman where this tariff Mr. Sherman-I refer the gentleman to the Senator on his right (Jones, of Arkansas.) Mr. Jones-That bill is in the hands of a Republican committee on finance

Mr. Sherman-That finance committee is to-day practically Democratic. One member of the committee-Jones, of Nevadahas severed himself for the time from the Republican members of the committee. But is important to understand that one Democratic vote in the finance committee will authorize a report at any time. Mr. Teller asked if Mr. Sherman thought the bond bill would afford relief. Mr. Sherman answered that he did. The government had suffered heavy losses from

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selling 4 per cent, bonds and this afforded to keep up the sale of bonds.

Mr. Sherman—As long as it is necessary to met the government's needs caused by the course of this administration. "In the meantime," continued Mr. Sherman, "the Republican party stands here ready to do its duty; to pay the public debt, to over-come deficiency, to raise sufficient rev-

Mr. Teller referred to the selling of bonds

for the purpose of securing gold.
"If there had been no deficiency there would have been no loss of gold," said Mr. Sherman. "The gold had remained in the treasury for years. But as soon as there was a deficiency the gold began to go, because the gold was used to pay current expenses. This administration had caused a fright about gold losses. The banks—to their discredit—joined in the fright. Banks seeing the government using gold had adopted the same course. Instead of maintaining their bank reserve in notes, they drew gold from the treasury for their reserve." In conclusion, Mr. Sherman said: "As far as my voice can go J want it understood that this delay arises out of the discussion of an old, worn-out issue—the free coinage of sil-ver—while we should be turning our attention to the practical remedies before us." Mr. Teller responded with spirit. The Senator (Sherman) and his associates on the Republican side, he said, offered no monetary system. They stood practically with the President. The Senator from Ohio couldn't get up and lecture him as to urging a meas-

ure that could not become a law. If there was to be a "play of politics" it would affect bond bills as well as silver. Mr. Gorman answered Mr. Sherman's statements concerning the treasury admin-istration. He declared that the course of the treasury now was the same as that unler Secretary Foster and as far back as the administration of Secretary Sherman. The Democratic Congress had enacted a revenue law which would have afforded ample revnue. But the income tax had been wiped out by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. It was an unforeseen event. The question now was not one of par-ty politics. The Senate alone could not determine the elements of this great financial subject. It was too great, too serious a question that Senators should stand here bandying charges as to which party is re-

sponsible for the present conditions. Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Lindsay joined issue as to the political responsibility for the de-ficiency. At 5:28 the Senate adjourned until

MORE MONEY FOR CHICAGO.

The House Votes \$25,000 Additional for Public Building Plans. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- In the absence of any regular business in the House to-day Call's request, it was placed on the calen- the session was devoted to the considera-Mr. Collom then reported from the Senate | unanimous consent. The major portion of | the day was consumed in the discussion of

> for architectural aid in the preparation of plans for the Chicago public building. The House adopted the report of the elections committee in favor of Harry Minor, of New York, in a contest brought for his seat by Timothy J. Campbell. A joint resolution was adopted to extend

the Senate resolution appropriating \$25,000

the time for the completion of an incline railway on West mountain, Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas. Mr. Lorimer asked unanimous consent for consideration of the Senate resolution authorizing the use of \$25,000 of the appropriation for the Chicago public building for the employment of architectural aid in the preparation of plans for that building. The sundry civil bill last year carried \$20,000 for this purpose, and \$55,000 was criticised as an exorbitant amount for the plans. Mr. Lorimer said that \$55,000 was but 1% per cent. of the entire cost of the building, and he considered the charge reasonable. Mr. Crisp thought if this practice was to be followed the office of Supervising Architect of the Treasury should be abolished. He was not certain that it would be best to allow the architects of the country to erect all public buildings. The resolution was amended so as to provide that the appropriation should cover the supervision of the construction of the building, and, as amended, it was agreed

At 3 o'clock the House adjourned until to introduced in the House to-day: By Mr. Dearmont, of Missouri-Joint resolution to enable the President to veto items in appropriation bills, and to enable Congress to pass bills over the veto by a ma-

By Mr. Alkin, of Michigan-Creating a national reserve consisting of one regiment either of artillery, infantry or cavalry for each congressional district and one regiment for each Territory and the District of Columbia. In time of peace or when not called into actual service by the President, the regiments of the reserve are to

remain skeletons only. By Mr. Southwick, of New York-Calling on the President for copies of all correspondence between this government and that of Germany relating to the exclusion of life insurance companies of the United States from transacting business in Ger-

THE ALASK'AN BOUNDARY. Necessity of Fixing Urged by M

Adee and General Duffield. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Assistant Secretary of State Adee and General Duffield, superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to-day explained to the committee on ways and means the desirability of an appropriation for the expenses of a convention with Great Britain for marking the Alaskan boundary along the 141st meridian of west longitude. A joint resolution to appropriate \$75,000 for the purpose is before the committee. By independent surveys by the United States and Canadian engineers this meridian has been marked at three important points-Mount St. Elias. Forty-mile creek and Porcupine river. The two lines, as stated heretofore, are but | fer. six feet apart at the first of these points and 400 feet at the third.

presented that there would

probably be little difficulty in reaching a settlement of these slight differences. The great question to be decided is the method for delimiting the boundary. The Canadian authorities, it was developed, desire the meridian to be established by an astronomical survey to be made by a joint scientific party of two governments. This be an exceedingly difficult method and would require several years to finish remarking the meridian. It was developed that the State Department probably will suggest making a survey based on the three points already established as a less in-tricate and difficult method. In the course of the discussion it was said that Canadians have established military posts and settlements near the meridian ground which has not yet been decided to be British territory, and that heavy duties are being levied on goods transported from British America into Alaska. For these and other reasons the State Department is anxious to adopt the most practical and speedy plan for remarking the meridian.

NATIONAL BANKS. Abstract of Reports Made to the

Controller of the Currency. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The abstract from the reports made to the Controller of the Currency by the 3,706 national banks in the United States, showing their cond! tion on Dec. 13, 1895, shows loans and discounts amounting to \$2,020,961,792, against \$2,059,408,402 on Sept. 28, 1895, the date of the last report. The gold coin held by the national banks on Dec. 13 last, amounted to \$110,843,400, against \$110,378,360, Sept. 28. The gold treasury certificates on hand amounted to \$20,936,030, as compared with \$21,525,930 on Sept. 28. The gold clearing house certifi-cates aggregated \$33,465,000, as compared with \$31,021,000 on Sept. 28. The silver treasury certificates amounted to \$25,878,323, as compared with \$22,914,180 in September. The total specie on hand on Dec. 12 was \$206,713,-410, as compared with \$196,237,311 on Sept. 28. The legal-tender notes on hand amounted to \$99,209,423, as against \$93,946,689 in September. The United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes on hand aggregated \$31,440,000, as against \$48,920,000 in The report shows that between Sept. 28 1895, and Dec. 13, the national banks in-

creased their individual deposits from \$1,701,653,521 to \$1,720,550,241. SHE WILL GO FREE.

Postmistress Mottweiller Not to Be Prosecuted-Her Successor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The Postmaster-general to-day appointed Joseph R. Clipp, postmaster at Georgetown, succeeding Miss L. M. Mottweiler, removed. Miss was discovered by the Postoffice inspector to have hoarded the mail of Georgetown for years past, withholding it from the people of the village as well as holding in the office all mail posted there. Her case is the most remarkable that has come before the department in years, but owing to the fact that her mental condition is such as to call for an investigation the department will hardly prosecute. She has years old. He waived his been addicted to the use of drugs and is amination and went to iail

not considered responsible. The department considers the matter a severe reflection on the citizens of Georgetown, as during all the time Miss Mottweller was piling mail matter up in the office there came no complaints to the department. Letters mailed seven years ago were found in the office. The President to-day appointed L. M. Rowe to be postmaster at Lagrange, Ind., and J. J. Cannon, at Knox, Ind.

The Bowler Incident.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The President to-day sent to the Senate letters of Secretary Carlisle, transmitting such information as the Secretary possesses relative to the refusal of an executive officer of the desays that these letters contain all that he knows about the matter. Mr. Carlisle's letter to the President recites the now wellknown and public facts of the reference of the sugar bounty claims to the Court of Claims at the instance of Controller Bow-

Representative Ray, of New York, a member of the judiciary committee which has been considering the question raised by the refusal of Controller Bowler to pay the sugar bounty claims, to-day introduced in the House a bill designed to cover similar cases that may hereafter arise. The officer of the government to refuse or neglect to enforce or carry into effect any law of the United States on the grounds of alleged unconstitutionality or refuse to pay out or apply any appropriation of money made by Congress by act or resolution which has prima facie a law.

Second-Class Mail Matter. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Representative Loud, of the House committee on postoffices and post roads, has prepared a bill to carry out the recommendations of ex-Postmaster-general Bissell and Postmaster-

general Wilson, relative to second-class mail matter. The committee will give hear-ings to publishers and other interested parties. Mr. Loud says that 1 cent letter postage cannot be had while the secondbusiness costs the government so much more than the receipts from it. He intends to introduce another bill for the transmittal by freight of postoffice supplies and for public documents. Chile and Argentina. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The Chilean legation has received the following cable-

gram from the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs: "Relations with Argentine republic perfectly cordial." This is regarded as finally disposing of the reports coming via Lima, Peru, to the effect that relations between the two countries were severely tion of minor matters and legislation by strained, owing to the boundary dispute, Matthews is ambitious; he would like to which has been pending several years, but succeed Voorhees in the Senate, but the old of this city, the leading German Republican concerning which, it is stated at the Chilean legation here, negotiations are now pro- game is to be played again. Matthews is gressing satisfactorily.

Ezeta's Steamer Detained. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The United consul-general at Panama has cabled the State Department that schooner Golding, which is reported to pedition against Salvador, has been tained at Panama on a charge of violating the neutrality laws. The vessel is reported to have a store of arms aboard, intended for the use of rebels in Salva-

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Misses Mary M. Jewett and Mary Pettit, of Indiana have been promoted from \$720 to \$900 in the Census Office.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate; Ignacio Sepulvida, of California, to be secretary of legation of the United States at the City of Mexico; W. L. Maxwell, of California, and H. A. Seymour, of Florida, to be second assistant engineers in the revenue cutter

The treasury to-day lost \$142,000 in gold coin and \$39,000 in bars, leaving the reserve at the close of business, \$50,593,487. The President to-day sent to the House in answer to a resolution, the correspondence relative to the firing on the American schooner Henry Crosby by soldiers of the Dominican government in 1893. The circumstances of this incident have been set out in the foreign relations of the Department of State for 1894.

## HERE'S A BALL DEAL

CLEVELAND'S STRONG CLUB MAY TAKE THE PLACE OF ST. LOUIS.

And Detroit, of the Western League May Be Transferred to the Ohio City-Other Sporting Matters.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.-The Commercia Gazette to-morrow will say that within a few days, unless present plans fail, a baseball deal will be closed which would eclipse anything done in that line for years past. The substance of the article is that President Robinson, of the Cleveland club, has about concluded arrangements with Chris Von der Ahe by which the St. Louis franchise and club will be sold outright to the Cleveland management, the team transferred to St. Louis, Cleveland out of the League and making room for Detroit to get in. The money consideration is not made public, but it is said Robinson could well afford to pay \$100,000 and still make money by the trans-

WORK AND MURPHY WON. Killed 167 Live Pigeons to 166 by

Shooters Dolan and Palmer. BABYLON, L. I., Jan. 22.-A team shoot at live pigeons, between George Work and Edward G. Murphy on one side and H. A Dolan and J. K. Palmer on the other, took place on the grounds of the Westminster Kennel Club to-day. The conditions of the match were one hundred live birds each boundary, Westminster Kennel Club rules and club members were present, as the match excited considerable interest among the sportsmen who are identified with trap shooting. The contestants arrived on the ground at an early hour, but were unable to begin the match until 11 o'clock, as the brightness of the sun's rays interfered considerably with good marksmanship. birds were a fast lot, with only two "sit-ters" being sprung in the first fifty. Work and Murphy won by a score of 167 to 166. Last Day at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.-Over ten thousand people gathered at Ingleside to-Spreckels string, was a 2-to-5 favorite in Julia O., Dan Honig's filly, who was a Strathmeath had no trouble in winning the event, Ezella Dungarven getting the second place. Strathmeath was a 1-to-2 favorite. Ed. Corrigan's Olive won the last race from Minnie Cee in a driving finish. former was the sixth favorite to win. The form players reaped a harvest. This is considered a remarkable showing on a track that resembled a mud bank. In the first race Mainstay was left at the post, but ran after the field and made a phenomenal fin-Ingleside closed to-day for two weeks, and racing will be transferred to Bay District to-morrow.

McCoy and Ryan May Fight. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 22.- "Tommy" Ryan, champion welter weight of the world, made official notice to-day that the Olympic Club of New Orleans offers a purse of \$2,000 for a twenty-five-round bout between him and McCoy on the 10th of next month Ryan thinks the purse too small and the time for training too short, but says if expenses are allowed he is anxious for a "go" with McCoy.

Minister Peak Departs. NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- Col. John L. Peak, of Kansas City, recently appointed United States minister to Switzerland, sailed for Gibraltar to-day on board the steamship Kaiser William II, en route to his post He was accompanied by Mrs. Peak and the Misses Peak. W. R. Hereford, of Kansas City, was also a member of the party.

Charged with Assaulting a Girl. OMAHA, Jan. 22.-Hiram Savadle, well-known local politician and for years bailiff in the District Court, was jailed today for assaulting Alberta Rice, seventeen years old. He waived his preliminary ex-

VOORHEES AND GRAY PLOTTING TO KILL OFF CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

Plan Hatched for "Coddling" the Governor and Then Knifing Him at the Chicago Convention.

MAY BE SERVED LIKE GRAY

SO INDISCREET AS TO MAKE PROMISES TO THE SENATORS.

Lamb to Engineer the Scheme for Daniel and David-Balloting in the Legislatures.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Governor Matthews, in his aspirations to be a Democratic candidate for the presidency, should beware of the "Greeks bearing gifts." He certainly must have learned from the experience of the late Governor Gray that it is not well for Indiana Democratic presidential candidates to bind themselves with "hoops of steel" to the promises and pledges of the two Senators at present representing Indiana in the Congress of the United States. In 1892 Gray was anxious to succeed Turple in the Senate, but he was prevailed on by the Turple-Voorhees cabal to become a candidate for the presidency. Poor, deluded Gray! He was slaughtered in the house of his friends in the national Democratic convention and as a soothing baim to his wounded spirit he was given the Mexican mission, where he pined and died a victim of political disappointment and the treachery of the Voorhees-Turple combina-

History is about to repeat itself. Governor to be coached for the presidency, and the Indiana delegation to the Chicago convention is to vote solid for him on the first ballot, and then crucify him. This will destroy all his hopes for the senatorial nomination and forever blight and blast his fuhave left San Francisco with Antonio ture political ambition. The scheme herein Ezeta aboard, bound on a filibustering ex-Senator Voorhees received a visit from Hon. John E. Lamb, ex-member of Congress and general utility man for the Senator from Terre Haute. While Lamb was here he was in close consultation with Voorhees and Turpie, and they agreed that the Indiana delegation would instruct for Matthews, vote for him on the first ballot and then desert him for the most available combination that could be made, and which would concede to Turpie the vice presidential nomination and re-elect Voorhees to the Senate should the Indiana Legislature of 1897 be Democratic on joint ballot.

CONFERENCE OF SILVERITES.

Question of Nominating Candidates to Be Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- About one hundred silver men were present at to-day's conference held at Willard's Hall under the auspices of the American Bimetallic League. Gen. A. J. Warner presided, and in calling the conference to order said the time had come for action. Gold, he said, was written on the walls of the inner temples of both old parties and it could be obliterated only by tearing down walls. This conference was called, he said, to deliberate on the present situation of the country and to decide on the policy to be pursued by the friends of bimetallism, and it was expected that an agreement would be reached on a time and place for holding a national convention to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States. The fight must begin new and continue until election day next November. Silver men must get together as the gold men are together. The silver men were not antagonizing Republicans, Democrats or Populists; they are fighting the gold men.

At the conclusion of General Warner's address Mr. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, spoke of the competition which the manufacturers of this country were begin-ning to feel from the manufacturers of China and Japan. Senator Stewart delivered an animated address on the general situation. A committee on resolutions was authorized to be appointed by the chairman and another to arrange for a national convention. The committee on resolutions consists of the following: Senator John P. lones, Nevada; James Sheldon, Connecti-E. Bartine, Nevada; John H. Lormer, Philadelphia, and Hon. J. L. Me-Laurin, South Carolina. That on organization is as follows: Senator William Stewart, Nevada; J. L. Johnson, Va.; R. McIntosh, Utah, and Mesrs. Stevens, of McIntosh, Utah, and Mesrs. Stevens, of Colorado, and Hilliyer, of the District of but members of the Populist comnittee appointed at St. Louis persistently feclined to serve on the body. Editor Holden, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, invited the silver men to hold their

convention in his city. In the course of some remarks Mr. Holden said he did not think it necessary to forsake his party and added that "If this be treason make the most of it." His speech gave rise to considerable discussion, and Joseph Battelle, a delegate from Vermont, in vigorous language, gave the editor to understand that lobody was wanted in the conference who was not for free silver first and last. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Crawford, of Indiana; Miles, of Ohio; Bradshaw, of Montana; Porter, of Virginia, and Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania. To-night another session was held, at which a large number of delegates made speeches.

WITHIN ONE VOTE.

Hunter Almost Elected Senator by the Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 22.-The relations between the supporters of Blackburn and Hunter are more strained to-night than ever. Hunter came within one vote of day, the two-mile race proving a great election to-day, and his opponents are said drawing card. Cadmus, the star of the to be contemplating filibustering or some means for preventing a decisive result bethis event, which price was justified by the fore Wilson's successor is elected. Hunter had sixty-eight votes to-day, all the Republican vote except Senator Stege, who held heavily-rlayed second choice, was never a out for Wilson and was hissed, as were all dangerous factor and finished a poor third. the Democrats who did not vote for Blackburn. Hunter got the vote of Poor, the Populist to-day, the latter being loudly Blackburn got fifty-eight votes, eleven short of election with Wilson's place vacant and twelve short of a majority of all. McCreary got six, Carlisle two and Buckner one. Blackburn got the vote of Edrington, the other Populist, and if he had received all the Democratic votes present he would have had sixty-seven votes. The absentees were Senator Oglevie (Democrat) and Representative Wilson's, successor, who are counted sure for Blackbura. If Senator Stege should come to Hunter to-morrow or any time before Wilson's successor is elected, the deadlock will be broken by the election of Hunter. In any event trouble is

Instructed for McKinley. DUBLIN, Tex., Jan. 22.-The Eighth Congressional district Republican convention tion at St. Louis met last evening and soon finished its business. The whole affair was cut and dried and was a walkover for the managers of McKinley. Friends of the other candidates came prepared for a fight, but found everything against them and subsided. The convention passed a resolution instructing the delegation for McKinley, selecting Marion Mullins of Brownswood, E. E. Davis of Fort Worth and W. J. Was-

son of Dublin, Tex. Wellington Elected Senator. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.-The Legislature, in joint session, to-day ratified the action of last night's Republican caucus and elected Congressman George L. Wellington

caucus nomination of Senator John Walter Smith, the Gorman candidate, but voted for other candidates. The final ballot resulted as follows: George Wellington, 63; Philip L. Gollsborough, 1; John Walter Smith, Democrat, 23; John R. Pattison, Democrat, 7; J. E. Ellegood, Democrat, 1.
Mr. Wellington, upon being asked as to
his course in the United States Senate when he should succeed Senator Gibson, said: "I shall be the Senator for the whole State of Maryland, and not for the eastern shore or the western shore. I am a Republican, of course, with firm convictions on national

questions, a protectionist, naturally, and a sound-money man" Ex-Legislators Indicted.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22 .- A bomb was exploded in political circles to-night by the indictment of three ex-members of the Legislature on the charge of bribery. A true bill was found against ex-Senator John Geyer for soliciting \$400 from W. F. Burdell, of this city, for his influence in securing the passage of a bill in the interest of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company in 1893. A true bill was also found against ex-Senator Gear for soliciting \$250 from D. H. Gaumer, of Zanesville, in the Iden-Gaumer election contest in 1892. Three counts were found against ex-Senator L. C. Ohl, as follows: Soliciting \$250 from ex-Senator George B. Iden in the Iden-Gaumer election contest; accepting \$250 from Iden in same, and offering and promising to give Senator Avery, of Cleveland, \$166 for his influence in holding in his committees two bills in the interest of the Ohio State University. Gear and Geyer are Democrats and Ohl is a Republican. It is said other indictments are probable.

A Sound Money Alabamian. MONTGOMERY, Jan. 22.-Friends of Hon. Richard J. Clark, the "sound money" candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, caucussed here to-day on the situation with reference to their favorite. Mr. Clark was present. It was determined that surrender was out of the question, in spite of the action of the State committee yesterday and that instead a vigorous campaign should be made. It is stated Mr. Clark will open his campaign in Morgan

Support for Allison. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 22.-A secret meeting of negro Republicans was held here to-night and resolved to support Allison for the Republican nomination. N. Wright Cuney, a member of the national Republican executive committee, was present and made a speech for Allison.

McKinley Secures a German Organ. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.-The Westliche Post, paper of the central West, came out strong this morning in favor of McKinley for the presidential nomination.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED

CUBAN INSURGENTS UNDER GEN. MACEO LOST HEAVILY.

Leader Gomez Reported to Be III-General Pondo on the Plans of the Spanish Army.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.-Gen. Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, who is reported to be ill, camped last night at Tapaste, somewhat nearer, although in a war President Cleveland was preparing a northerly direction, to Havana than San message and might announce the recogninortherly direction, to Havana than San Jose de las Lajas, where he passed Monday night. When last reported Gomez was going in the direction of Jaruco, the most important town in the province of Havana with the exception of the capital. Between San Felipe and Duran, before reaching San Jose de las Lajas, Gomez burned several culverts.

Advices received here to-day from the province of Matanzas says that Col. Vicuna, yesterday morning, met the insurgent leader, Perico Perez, at the head of about 1,200 men, on the road between Perroso and Balondron. The insurgents occupied a fortified farm at Vista Alegre, and after an hour's fighting, during which the enemy made a strong resistance, the troops dispersed the insurgents, who fled in different directions, leaving twelve killed and seven wounded in the field and carrying away more of their wounded men. The loss of the troops is said to be so small as to be not worth mentioning. It became known to-day that the engagement at Taironas (not Tirado), just south of Pinar del Rio, between the insurgents under Maceo and the Spanish under General Luque, on Sunday last, was more important than at first believed. The insurgents are now said to have lost 200 killed. The bodies of 170 dead insurgents were found afterwards in different parts of the ground abandone

The report that Rabi, one of the leaders of the second insurgent army now advancing westward, was wounded in the last engagement with the Spaniards is confiremd. columns of General Cornell Colonel Macon are at Jamaica, in Havana. combining in a movement in pursuit of Go Meantime General Aldeceo and General Linares have stationed themselves at strategic points, and the Spanish authorities once more indulge the hope that they will bring Gomez to fight a pitched battle

or drive him into a corner. The insurgents have burned the village of Nacarento, near Placetas. The garrison of the fort succeeded in repelling the enemy, The machine houses on the plantation of San Jose, the canefields of Rubi Lolas, sev-Columbia, Neither of these committees eral houses at Ranchuelo, Santa Clara, and will be ready to report until to-morrow. A the station and their houses in the village burned. It is reported that the insurgent leaders Veta and Verona have surrendered to the authorities in Manzillano. GENERAL PANDO INTERVIEWED.

Gen. Luis Pando, who arrived here with General Prats yesterday, said in an interview to-day that he had come to Havana in obedience to the orders of his superiors. to act as coadjutor of General Marin in the temporary command of Cuba pending the arrival here of Gen. Valeriano Weyler, the new captain general of Cuba, when he (General Pando) will be succeeded by Gen. Suarez Valdez. General Pando announced himself to be in favor of concentrating and strengthening his forces in the province of Pinar del Rio and he hopes to take command of the Spanish troops there in person when at liberty to do so. He is well acquainted with that province and with the peculiar, ancient political sympathies and conditions, and anticipated being able to call all the loyal population to arms in support of the Spanish government. The neral says that a considerable portion of the population of Pinar del Rio is willing to take up arms against the insurgents, and that Gen. Antonio Maceo must suc-

Continuing, General Pando expressed th nion that for the present the place of for for the Spanish generals is in command of the troops in Pinar del Rio, and he is anxious to go there. But should his superiors decide otherwise, and it should be determined that it is not necessary to utilize his service there, he was willing to resume command in the province of Santiago de Cuba, in spite of the fact that 9,000 troops have already been taken away from that part of the island to aid in military operations in other parts of Cuba. But this withdrawal of the military force from Santiago de Cuba, General Pando explains, has not resulted in any further outbreaks of lawlessness. On the contrary, he said, the country is wearing a bright aspect, the laporers are all at work on the plantations, the grinding of sugar cane is actively progressing, and people are going and comwithout interference by the insurgents. Naturally, the peaceful state of the province of Santiago de Cuba is greatly due to the fact that the insurgent armies under Gomez and Antonio Maceo, Jose Maceo and Rabi, in moving westward, took with them nearly every man capable of bearing arms whose sympathies were with the insur-Thus, while the troops in that province were largely drawn on to reinforce those in the western provinces, the insurgents and the friends of the insurgents in antiago de Cuba have been still more largely drawn upon, enabling the peaceful inhabitants to resume their usual occupa-General Pando spoke in the highest terms

of the bravery and endurance of the Spanish troops in his command. He says that the raw young soldiers endured hunger and thirst, sickness and fatigue without complaint, and that no troops in the world could have behaved better or have accomolished more under the circumstances. In this statement, it may be added, General Pando is sustained by the reports of other generals and by the remarks of disinterestpersons who have been eye-witnesses of the operations against the insurgents. The whole trouble seems to be summed up to succeed Chas. H. Gibson as United States in the fact that the Spanish infantry, al-Senator on March 3, 1897. Of the Repub-licans seventeen refused to vote and one unable to cope successfully with the equal-

cast his ballot for Mr. Goldsborough. Eight ly well-handled and brave mounted insurg-Democrats also refused to abide by the ents. But General Pando claims that in ents. But General Pando claims that in spite of this, if the insurgents can be driven to fight a pitched battle, the Spaniards will defeat them in short order, even though the enemy may be in larger numbers.

As to the advance of the second insurgent army under Jose Maceo and Rabi, General Pando says that this force was trying to convey westward a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition and other supplies intended for the insurgents in this province tended for the insurgents in this province and Pinar del Rio. But, the General added, Maceo and Rabi have been engaged seven times with the Spaniards since they entered the province of Santa Clara and a considerable portion of the war material, etc., has been either captured or lost en route. The Spanish troops are being massed across the line of march which the second army of the insurgents is expected to fol-low, and General Pando anticipates that they will be able to prevent junction with the insurgents under Gomez. Maceo, who was severely wounded some time ago, is said to have almost recovered his health and to be able to ride his horse daily on

> landing of at least one important expedition sent to the province of Santiago de Cuba, and he anticipates, as the second insurgen army moves westward, that no further expeditions are likely to land in Santiago de Cuba or Santa Clara. Therefore, he judged, further troops might be drawn from those two provinces to be sent westward. In the General's opinion the insurrection is completely ended, so far as the province of Santiago de Cuba is concerned, and he as-serts that there is very little activity among the insurgents remaining in the eastern part of the province of Santa Clara. When asked for his opinion of Gen. Val-

General Pando personally prevented the

eriano Weyler the new captain-general of Cuba, General Pando, said he is a highly distinguished and able officer, and the very man he would have selected for the post had he been in position to make the choice. General Pando refused to discuss the plans likely to be adopted by the Spanish com-mander in the future for the suppression of the insurrection, but there was no doubt-ing, from his manner, that he is confident of the success of the Spanish arms when operations are actively resumed against the insurgents under the direction of Gen-eral Weyler. Victories for Spaniards.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, has received the following official cablegrams:

From Havana—The day before yesterday General Luque defeated the forces of Maceo in Tirado, Pinar del Rio. They left on the field twenty-seven killed and carried a great number of dead and wounded away. The Spanish troops captured horses and ammunition. The same general overcame Gen. Maceo's band in the Guacamaya plantation, disbanding them. The artillery fired with great accuracy, causing a great number of casualties among the enemy. The Spanish losses were two killed and two wounded. olonel Vicuna attacked to-Pedros and Bolondron, the bands of Periquito Perez, "Little Englishman" and Rep Reque, of 1,200 men in a strongly defended position. The Spanish troops captured the position, killing twelve and capturing horses and saddles.

From Madrid-Major Sedano defeated on the 18th the bands of Vidal and Sanchez at the Natalio plantation. Colonel Garzon defeated in the province of Matanzas the rebel chief Lacret, occupying his encampment. Gemez is retreating to the east. General Aldroa defeated in Canasi, Matanzas, the bands of cavalry, taking their encampment, and capturing arms and horses. The main body of the insurgents in Habal province are retiring toward Matanzas. No Message on the Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The supposition that has gained some ground in Congress that because the Secretary of State has not yet forwarded to Congress a reply to the resolution calling for information and all documents throwing light on the Cuban tion of the belligerents, does not seem to be well founded. A member of the House foreign affairs committee who talked to Secretary Olney this week, says the docu-ments will be forwarded within a few days and that they will not be accompanied by a message. It is possible, he said, that Secretary Olney will hand a part of the documents, if not all of them, to the chairman of the committee, instead following the usual course of sending them to the Speaker to be laid before the House. Much of the correspondence in possession of the department is in the form of reports and letters from United States consuls in Cuba. Necessarily their contents are con fidential in their nature, and the publication of them might subject the consuls to per-sonal violence and at least would win for them the enmity of one of the parties to the war and destroy their usefulness as

Cycle Board of Trade. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers held their second annual meeting at Madison-square Garden to-day. President Spaulding said that when the finished reports of the Chicago and New York show were ready the treasury of the board will be enriched by about \$10,000. The following action was taken and the following resolutions adopted:
"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the present stock be turned

into the treasury and reapportioned to the present stockholders, at the rate of five shares for each firm, and the balance to be apportioned to any of the associate members who may desire such a system of five shares for each one, the stock so returned to be paid for at the same price for which it was originally purchased. Following the general meetin was a meeting of the general following were elected directors. The W. A. Redding, A. G. Spalding, C. E. Smith, E. C. Stearns, Geo. H. Day, R. P. Gormully, C. W. Dickerson, R. M. Coleman, J. J. L. Yost, A. L. Gardford, J. R. McKee, W. J. Brush and W. L. Wil-

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.-Arrived: Noordland, from Antwerp; Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Teutonic, from Liverpool. COPENHAGEN, Jan. 22.-Arrived: Thingvalla, from New York, for Stettin. ROTTERDAM, Jan. 22.-Arrived: Maasdam, from New York. NAPLES, Jan. 22.-Arrived: Normannia, from New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.-Arrived: Veendam,

from Rotterdam. GLASGOW, Jan. 22.-Arrived: Ethiopia from New York. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22.-Arrived: Majestic, from New York.

Illicit Still in Brooklyn. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 22.—For some time past the United States authorities have had a suspicion that the premises No. 190 Meeker avenue were being used for the pur-pose of running an illicit distillery. The raid was made this afternoon. The plant was found in full operation, and the surprise was complete. Five men were found at work and placed under arrest. On the first floor was found a still of eighty gallons capacity, and upon the second other holding sixty gallons. These, with other paraphernalia, a large quantity of mash, together with a horse and wagon used for carting the material to and from the building were selzed by the officers.

Value of Farm Animals. CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The Orange Judd Farmer to-morrow publishes the results of an exhaustive investigation relative to the number and value of farm animals throughout the United States. The total value of all classes is estimated at \$1,864,420,000, or \$62,139,000 less than a year ago. This is the lowest point yet reached since the decline began, in 1893. The heavy decline in the past year has been chiefly in horses and

The Pearly Substance Of the teeth is brittle. SOZODONT, composed exclusively of hygienic vegetable elements, and containing no solvent, is the only article which, while whitening the enamel, preserves its soundness.



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Colds lead to coughs, coughs to Pneumonia and Consumption; therefore, it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold inside of twentyfour hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the Cough Cure should be used alternately every half hour with the Cold Cure. The Cold Cure is guar-

with the Cold Cure. The Cold Cure is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia if used in the beginning of a cold. Pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, can be controlled by the use of these two cures.

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If you are ailing, step into the nearest drug store and get a 25c vial of one of Munyon's Remedies. No matter what your disease, or how many doctors have failed to cure, it will give you relief.

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his Merry Company again. The funnies: DR. SYNTAX Advance Sale Now Open at the Pembroke PRICES-Night: Orchestra and orchestra circle, \$1:50; dress circle, \$1; balcony (reserved), 75c; admission, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee: Orchestra, \$1: orchestra circle, \$1.50; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; galiery, 25c.

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ATTHE GRAND, JAN. 27, 28, 29 AN EVERY-DAY MAN MR. VALENTINE'S CHRISTMAS Tuesday night and Wed. Matinee-THE RIVALS. PRICES-Night: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1.50; dress circle, \$1; baleany (reserved). 75c; admission, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matthee: Lower floor, 75c; baleany, 50c; gallery, 25c.

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